



Innovative Waste Material Management with Reference to Simhastha 2016

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Abstract— Application of innovative techniques for innovative waste material management for effective and efficient management of Mega Events like Simhastha 2016 in Holy city Ujjain requires lot of efforts, proper management planning, managerial strategies coupled with timely implementations by the Central, State Governments, Local Administrations, media, common man, NGOs, concerning agencies and other stake holders. It is expected that in the forthcoming Simhastha 2016 approximate 5 crores pilgrims will gather in holy city Ujjain. This event requires the adequate & innovative waste material management, proper management of sanitation, disposable system for waste water, quality management involving lakhs of people. This can be used to provide an overview and references on some of the conceptual and practical work undertaken in the area of Mega Events' Management. This may enable the planners, policy makers and administrator to identify and measure the key factors associated with experiencing, regulating, and managing mega events. The transformation is occurring... One day our waste streams will not be considered "waste." They will be thought of as resources and materials.

Keywords- Component; Innovative, Solid Waste Management, Disposable System for Waste Water

I. INTRODUCTION

Mass gatherings including a large number of people makes the planning and management of the event a difficult and challenging task. Simhastha is one such, worldwide famous spiritual mass gathering. This auspicious bathing ceremony will be held between 22nd April 2016 – 21st May 2016. Ujjain earlier known as Ujjainiyani is a holy town situated on the banks of the river Shipra. It is about 190 km from Madhya Pradesh capital Bhopal. It lies at 23° 11' N Latitude and 75° 45' E Longitude (Survey of India toposheet No. 46M/16). In the Last Simhastha 2004 approximate 2 crores pilgrims visited during the period. It is expected that in the forthcoming Simhastha 2016 more than 5 Crore pilgrims from every corner of the planet, gather on the banks of the Holy Shipra in Ujjain. Pilgrims of every origin and background assemble for this festival. Their sole aim is to celebrate a spiritual fair and to take a holy bath in the water of the holy Shipra, which the faithful believe get rid of impurities and lead them to salvation. Simhastha, in accordance with the astrological cycles, takes place every 12 years. The crore of pilgrims will be there not only to bathe but also to watch, and sometimes to participate in grand procession, sacred conferences, and commencement ceremonies, while worshipping at the hundreds of shrines at the bank of river and seeking blessings from the holy sages and saints. Waste managing is all those tricks and action required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes amongst other things, assortment, carry,

handling and disposal of waste together with monitoring and regulation. It also encompasses the legal and regulatory framework that relates to waste management encompassing guidance on recycling etc. Issues surrounding the quality of our environment are big issues that call for big solution. As waste management climbs the political and ecological agenda, bright sparks in the industry respond with innovation.

Even before alertness of climate change made us realize landfill was not the right home for our organic waste, we had problems with leachate and gas. So, early technologies found ways to convert unrefined waste into compost and fertilizer instead. Anaerobic digestion came about as the result of a long process of people searching for the best way to deal with biowaste. The process, put simply, is the degradation of waste by microbes in an environment starved of oxygen. It can be used to treat organic solid waste and wastewater of almost any kind. The process works speedily and the remainder can be used as fertilizer while the biogas produced is converted into energy. The overall goal of eco system permitting is to protect the human being health and the environment by defining (in a crystal clear, liable manner) legally binding requirements for sources of significant environmental impacts (OECD, 2007). Any project at its planning stage has to go through various clearances from central and state authorities. The main objective of the detailed Innovative waste material management Plan of entire

mela area of Simhastha 2016 in Ujjain shall be- To effectively manage huge quantity of civic solid waste generated by the public specially pilgrims during Simhastha 2016. Design waste management chain of command, setting up and design of systems, technology selection. Preparation of plan for carrying of solid waste. Preparation of plan for disposal on land i.e. environmentally safe and sustainable disposal in landfills. Implement the accomplishment plan and examine the outcome. All necessary works related to the job of preparation of waste material management plan for Simhastha 2016. Holistic approach to all waste streams thus maximizing synergetic benefits in assortment, recycling, handling and dumping. To suggest appropriate technology, process and tools for managing civic body waste during Simhastha 2016. To ensure safe dumping of waste and treat the waste as per Municipal Waste Management and treatment Rules. To provide quality urban environment by the way of proficient solid waste management. Reduce Air toxic waste due to bad smell of the waste. To endorse public and private partnership and involvement of local stakeholders to successfully implement the management plan. Collecting and disposing solid waste at its source. Reducing and recycling solid waste as much as possible. Exploring inventive and novel ways in which waste can be used as a source of economic growth. Preventing unsafe, non-biodegradable materials, such as plastics and polythene, from entering the river; and given that alternative options for eco-friendly packaging

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